

Q: PCA & LDA

Solution ①  $q$  个样本  $x$ , 每个是  $n$  维列向量

② 类内协方差  $\Sigma_j = \frac{1}{q_j} \sum_{x_i \in \omega_j} (x_i - \mu_j)(x_i - \mu_j)^T$   
 $n \times n$  维

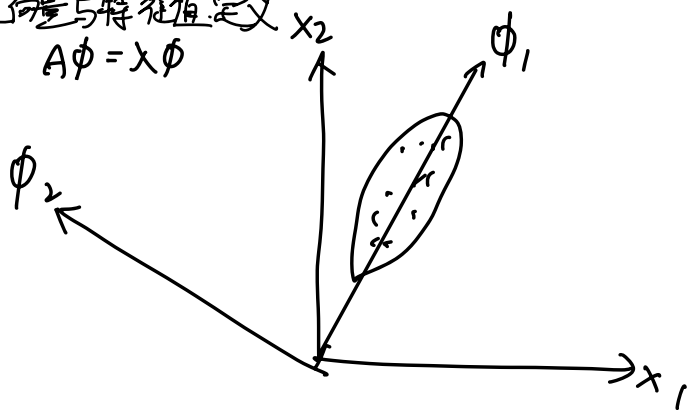
③ 求  $\Sigma_j$  的特征值  $\lambda_i$  组成对角阵  $\Lambda = \begin{bmatrix} \lambda_1 & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda_2 \end{bmatrix}$

④  $\Sigma_j \phi = \phi \Lambda \leftarrow$  特征向量与特征值定义  
 $A\phi = \lambda\phi$

$\phi$  是主成分方向,  $n$  维横向量

⑤  $\phi\phi^T = I = \phi\phi^{-1}$

$$\Sigma_j = \phi \Lambda \phi^T$$



⑥  $\max \text{trac}[\phi^T \Sigma_j \phi] = \sum_{k=1}^m \lambda_k^t$

$$= \lambda_1^t + \lambda_2^t + \dots + \lambda_m^t$$

PS①投影定义:点积  
 $\phi^T x_i$

②方差定义

$$\sigma_i^2 = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n [\phi^T x_i][\phi^T x_i]^T$$

③正交定义:点积为0

$$\phi_k^T \phi_j = 0$$

④协方差定义

$$\sigma_{kj}^2 = \frac{1}{n} y_k y_j^T$$

LDA

$$\textcircled{1} \max \text{trace} [\underbrace{\phi^T}_{\downarrow} \underbrace{S^{\omega}}_{\text{类内}} \underbrace{S^b}_{\uparrow} \phi] = \sum_{k=1}^m \lambda_k^{b/\omega}$$

类内      类间